NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1870.

## THE STRUGGLE IN EUROPE.

FIGHTING REPORTED IN THE VICIN-ITY OF ORLEANS.

Report of a Prussian Defeat on the 7th Threatening to Burn Down the Towns, and Put to Death the Authorities-The French Victory at Dreux.
Tours, Oct. 12.—The Minister of War has made public the following intelligence, contained in telegram from Orleans, dated at a late hour last

"The scene of the battle to-day was so near this civ that balls and shell fell in the outskirts. The Prussians are near Gallens. The troops sent from Tours to reinforce the Fifteenth Corps have formed a junction with that body near Artenay. Severe againg has been renewed pefore St. Quentin." Gen. Garibaldi will not take the field at present.

His health is quite delicate, and he will require a season of rest before engaging in active operations The Ministry has just received the following news

AN IMPORTANT FRENCH VICTORY. The courier who brought the intelligence was per-

mitted to pass through the Prussian lines: mitted to pass through the Prussian lines:
A battle occurred on Friday, the 7th last, between Fort Mont de Valerien and St. Cloud, on the
west side of Paris, the French, under Gen. Ducrot,
having made a sortie in force. The Prussians were
completely defeated, and were forced to retreat to
Versailles, entirely surrendering the position they
had lately occupied, and from which they might
have shelled the western part of Paris. Advices
from various parts of France repeat that the Prussisus ere committing the greatest stroctiles upon
helpless towns.

where the francs-tireurs gain advantage the Prussians have not only seized the authorities of the towns, and demanded restitution for the captured Prussians on pain of the death of the authorities and the burning down of the towns, but have also exseted that the francs-tireurs themselves be delivered up for execution. In view of

THIS PRIGHTFUL STATE OF APPAIRS, the Government is reported to have again brought the subject to the attention of the Prussian military subjectives as well as of the foreign ambassadors to France. Gen. La Matterouge has been removed from the command of the troops here, and Gen. Palandene appointed to succeed him.

CHATRAUDUN, via TOURS, Oct. 13.—The enemy bes been beaten back, with loss, at Dreux.

Monguil. Oct. 11. Midnight, via Tours, Oct. 12. .The enemy's scouts near Montdidier beat a hasty retreat to-day on the approach of the Francs tireurs and Mobiles. Tours, Oct. 12.—The Government is fully satis fled with the good faith of Gen. Bourbaki. Pive

franc pieces with the emblems of the Republic have just appeared from the mint. COLOGNE, Oct. 12 -A writer in the Frankford Gazette has seen colorsal bombs, holding 140 pounds of powder, going forward to Paris.

ACCOUNT OF TUESDAY'S BATTLE. Tours, Oct. 12,-The messengers who were sen to Orleans yesterday, where the battle was going on have returned. They make the following report: The French were in much smaller force than the Prussians, and were itterally crushed by their superior artitlery and driven into the suburbs of the lown. Some barricades had been erected there, and our forces took advantage of the shelter these shorded. The Papal Zouaves and Mobiles behaved most courageously, but the regular troops fied at almost the first fire. None of the regular troops made much resistance; many threw away their arms in their flight. The Prussians opened fire on the town

AFTER THE FRENCH DEFEAT, and owing to the barricades many fires occurred. The rullway depot was destroyed in this way, as well as many other large establishments.

At last accounts the people of Lyons were flying

in all directions. At a late hour last evening the Prussians had pushed south to Beaugency and Meuns, beyond Orleans, and it is teared that the Papal Zouaves will be SUBBOUNDED AND CAPTURED.

are in a good position, and heavy reinforcements were sent forward to them during the night. It is reported that some heavy guns have also gone forward from Bourges.

The French troops at Beaugency and Meung are

excellent. They are composed chiefly of the Na-tional Guard and the Mobiles, and they are determined to resist to the last. In view of the urgency of the case, Gen. Garibaidi left Tours this morning I There is a great movement here of francs-tireurs.

Troops of all kinds are pushing to the front with all despatch. The Government has repeated its deterion to retaliate for all Prussian atrocities. equal number of Prussian prisoners will be shot.

Official reports from Beaugency state that

fast night. The French forces are on the left bank of the Loire. They received to day heavy reinforce ments, including ten batteries of field artillery. No news has been received from Paris to-day. A balloon expedition is preparing here for an attemp to descend into Paris. Signor Trappoli, Gran-

Master of the Freemasons of Italy, who is to superintend the organization of the Italian volunteers, has rived in Tours.

Minister Gambetta has given orders that complete returns of the armed forces of France be made to his department. He has also sent a number of young energetic men into the provinces to organize military movements, but with instructions not to meddle with politics.

The journals La Gazette de France and L'Union publish

from the Count de Chambord to the people of France. The Government denies that there is any foundation for the report that Count de Palikao base been asked to resume the command of the army of Lyons. The Moniteur to-day prints a letter of thanks from M Gambetta to the Americans, Mesers. May and Reynolds, who presented to the Government the balloon in which they escaped from Paris.

ENGLISH WAR DESPATCHES. tion of the Bonapartes-An Anecdote of Bismarck.

LONDON, Oct. 12.-Prince Napoleon, who re cently arrived in this city, is actually intriguing for the restoration of the Bonapartes. The Emperor him-elf declines to sanction the schemes of the Prince. Advices from the city of Paris to the 6th inst represent the people steadfast, quiet, orderly, and without any anxiety on the question of food. They claim to be fully prepared for any assault the Prussians may make. The Times this morning has an article going to prove that Count von Bismarck's obvious policy is to render France powerless for effence or defence hereafter. A correspondent of one of the morning journals here furnishes the following

which occurred recently at Versailles:
Early in the evening Count von Birmarck entered
the hotel, dusty and hungry. He was attended by
only a few officers. He ordered a dinner in the
salle a manger, which was already crowded with
jeeple. Recomizing General Burnside at the table
with Generals Sheridan and Forsyth and Mr.
For es, he saluted them, and joining them, chatted
pleasantly and jocularly, especially regarding
furbea's visit to Paris. Some one at this time
called the Count's attention to a map of Germany
hanging on the wall overhead. "Yes, Gormany as it
was," was the significant reply.
General Burnside has conveyed to Jules Favre

Count von Bismarck's assurance of Germany's Willingness to permit the elections to be held.

## PRUSSIAN WAR DESPATCHES.

Official Account of the Surrender of Strasbourg-The Prussians Burn Twenty Vil-

BERLIS, Oct. 12 .- The official account of the barrender of Strasbourg is just published here. By pots, three tons of ammunition, and fifty locomolives of the Paris and Strasbourg Railroad, which had been collected there, fell into Prussian hands. The carpenters, masons, and other laborers of the city have been impressed to repair the fortifications Late divices have been received from the army be-sieging Metz. Us to Thursday last the Prussians had burnt; thenty small villages in that neighbor-hood, and executed 150 peasants for carrying on a blicit wariare. Bazaine's soldiers were asid to be

and had counselled a surrender. The steamer Hermann, of the North German Lloyds, which left New York on the evening of the 20th of September, for Bremen, has arrived at the latter port in safety. Her officers report no block-aders in sight of the coast. No French cruisers were encountered on the voyage. Commerce to German ports may now be considered as fully remained. THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

The Democrats Gain three Congressmen and Lose one in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—This city gives 4,917 najority. Complete returns from the Second Congressional District elect Creeley by 414 majority. Complete returns from the Fourth Congressional District elect Kelley by 2.500 majority. In the city wards of the Fifth District Harmer (Rep.), for Congress, has a majority of 41. Burks county gives a Democratic majority of at least 900a Republican loss, which will elect Reading (Dem.) Forney's Press claims the election of Mr. Oliver to Congress in the Sixth (Stiles's District, and Mr. Shoemaker in the Twelfth, which, however, are still

Laler.—In the Six'eenth District the Democratic majority in Bedford county will be about 50. Cessna gains in twenty-two precincts 292 over the vote in 1868, when the county gave 326 Democratic ma-

sans in twesty-two precincts 222 over the vote in 1888, when the county gave 232 Democratic majority.

Sherwood's majority over Armstrong, for Congress, in Lycoming county, will reach 1,000. The vote in Armstrong's district is very close, both parties claiming the majority. The full Democratic ticket for the Senate and Assembly in this district, composed of Lycoming, Union, and Snyder counties, is elected, making a gain of two members, Luzerne county gives L. D. Shoemaker, Republican, for Congress a majority of 10,000—a Republican gain of 2,000.

To sum up. The Democrats elect an independent Republican in O'Neil's district. They save Reasing's district. They probably elect Gloninger in Cake's district, which is a gain. They lose Judge Woodward's district, and probably gain Cessaa's and Armstrong's districts, though the vote is close. They seem to have surely gained Coode's and Donley's districts, and possibly Gliffilan's. Giving tham all they claim, they win six, and lose one. Three of these are in doubt, but three are surely gained. THE LEDISLATURE.

In the State Legislature the Republicans will have a majority of five in the Senate—a gain of two; the House will stand the same as last year—a Republican majority of twenty. In the City Councils the Republicans will have a majority of twelve in the Select—a gain of four, and twenty-nine in the Common—a loss of one.

Mayor Fox yesterday protested both to United States Marshal Gregory and to Gov. Geary against the employment of the marines to keep the peace at the polis, as a violation of the Constitution of the United States. Marshal Gregory, in his reply, quoted the act of Congress suthorizing the appointment of special deputies during the election of members of Congress, and stated that the marines were called out because he was informed that the deputies he had appointed were arrested by city patroline, who were present at the precinct in question, and were actually engaged in excluding colored voters from the polls. THE ROW IN PHILADELPHIA.

THE LATEST REPORTS. PITTSBURGH. Oct. 12 —In the 16th district Cessns, (Rep.) has 951 majority, and in Somerset county he has 19 majority.

In the 17th district, Morrell's (Rep.) re-election is

doubtful.

In the Twentieth District Griffith (Dem.) has 700
majority over Gilfillan.
In the Twenty-first District Foster (Dem.) has 600
majority over Stewart.
In the Twenty-second District, Negley (Rep.) in
fity-two districts has 2,445 majority. Allegneny
gives the Republican ticket an average of 3,800 majority. ority.

In the Twenty-third District, McJenkins (Ren.) is elected. His majority in Allegheny County is 2,676. In the Twenty-fourth District McCielland (Dem.) has 900 majority over Donley.

In the Thirteenth District Mercur (Rep.) has about

The Result in Indiana-Voorbees Elected-

Probable Gain to the Democrats of Three Congressmen.
The Democrats have certainly reflected Niblack. Kerr, Holman, and Voorhees. They have probably gained Julian's district, and they claim Orth's, though the chances are that Lew. Wallace is elected. The Democrate also claim Shanks's district, and it is believed that they have carried it. This would give them a net gain of four districts in the State. Dearborn county-Ho'man, Democrat, for Con-

gress, has a majority of 1,500. The Democratic State icket has about 1,200 majority, a Democratic gain over Grant's vote of 500. THE VOTE ON THE STATE TICKET

The result on the State ticket is very doubtful; both parties claim the State. The majority will be very small on either side, and may require the offi-The Republicans gain two members of the Legis-ature in Evansville.

The Result in Ohio-Schenck Defented-The Republicans Gain and Lose Two Congressmen. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 12 .- Fourteen Demo-

year of 3.796; fifteen Republican counties show a depublican gain of 331; total gain in twenty seven counties, 4,127. The Republicans gain two Congressnen, Perry and Foster, and probably lose two, Schenck and McClurg.

Later .- Schenck is beaten by a small majority. The Democrats also gain Lawrence's district They lose Dickinson's and Strader's. So the gains and losses are balanced. Special despatches received here from Highland county, give Smith, Republican, in the Sixth Dis-rict of Ohio, 100 majority. Spellabarger is surely lected.

The State has gone Republican by 15,000 majority. The Republicans Sweep Iowa by an In-creased Majority.

Dunuque, Oct. 12 .- The vote has benn light. The Republicans carry the State and all the Con-Nebraska Overwhelmingly Republican. OMAHA, Oct. 12-Returns from different parts of the State indicate the reflection of Governor

Butler, Republican, by about 2,000, and Taffe, Republican, for Congress, by about 3,000 majority. The entire Republican State ticket is elected. Thayer will probably be returned to the United States Senate.

The Colored Man's Vote.

In Cooper Institute hall last evening the colored Republicans gathered in their strength o ratify the Saratoga nominations. The hall was densely packed. There was no attempt at decora-tion, a single American flag being spread over the tion, a single American flag being spread over the speakers' stand. On the platform was noticeable United States Marshal Sharp, Brig.-Gen. Thomas M. Steele of Kentucky, colored Senator Ruby of Mississippi, James M. Speaman, colored member of the Mississippi Logislature, the Rev. C. B. Ray, the Rev. N. H. Turpin, the Rev. Wm. F. Butler, and many of the prominent colored men. On a large and handsome banner was inscribed:
"We forgive our enemies, but do not forget our friends."

Succeedes, were delivered by Gov. Harrison of

Speeches were delivered by Gov. Harriman of New Hampshire, U. S. Marshal Sharpe, and several colored orators. The colored men resolved to sup-port the Republican ticket.

Depublican Nominations in Westchester. The delegates to the Republican County Con-ention assembled yesterday in Lafayette Hall W' ite Plains, S.las D. Gifford of Morrisanta was alled to the chair. There were eight delegates rom Greenburgh, but only five of them were enti-

Governor Hoffman's Answer to Woodford. Governor Hoffman has written a letter declining the invitation of Gen. Woodford to a joint discussion of the issues of the pending canvass. He says that, aving for two years been speaking almost daily by his official acts and messages to the people, they have before them material upon which to form their judgment of his administration, and do not expect or desire him to leave the executive chair and the duties pertaining to it for the purpose of discussing either political or personal questions with Gen. Woodford.

Massachusetts Democratic Nominations. ion yesterday nominated John Quincy Adams for Governor; James Cnatteway, of Springfield, for Lieu

THE SUICIDE OF THE CONFIDENCE QUEEN BY POISON.

The Death Scene in e Williamsburgh Boarding-House-Remorse on Learning of the Exposure of her Exploits-The Undertaker's Story-The Inquest To-day. A terrible fate has overtaken the woman with

hose extraordinary exploits in the confidence line the readers of THE SUN have been made familiar within the past week. The tragic ending of her life by her own hand constitutes, perhaps, the strangest feature of her remarkable history. Stung with remorse, doubly sharpened by the

publicity recently given to her misdeeds, she com mitted suicide on Tuesday morning about three o'clock in Williamsburgh. Her last alias was Rebecca C. Jones, and under this name she died. Last evening a SUN reporter visited her late boarding house, at 3 Grand street, Williamsburgh.

loon. A family named Werden rent the upper por tion of the premises. Six weeks ago, MRS. JONES, ALIAS PATTERSON, ALIAS WARREN, alias Ingram, alias Allen, alias Smith, applied to this family for board and lodging. She told a plausible stery. Her smiable winning manners and her fascinating address at once won for her a welcome from Mrs. Werden. Once installed in her landlady's good graces, she lost no time in telling of the enormous wealth of which she was the possessor.

estates of Astor, Vanderbilt, and Fisk. Two of her daughters were in Europe finishing their education, and

she expected soon to join them.

The ready credulity of Mrs. Werden rendered her on easy victim to the clever woman who had previously triumphed over the shrewdest men of busiagainst the wiles of the most cunning operator. Days passed, and no money was forthcoming to liquidate her toard bill. The anxieties of the langlady on this score were promptly set at rest by the repetition of fables which could only have origi-

A DISEASED BRAIN.

As soon as she could communicate with her bankers, she said, she would be able not only to pay liandsomely for her accommodation, but Mrs. Werden would be comfortably provided for for the remainder of her days.

During her stay in this humble abode, the daring operator had the astonishing effrontery to open neroliations with Mr. Heywood, the President of the Parmers' and Citizens' Bank, corner of South Seventh and First streets, for the purchase of the bank building. bank building.

In such a transaction, however, she found herself
dealing with an astute financier, and he only consented to treat with her on being assured of a cash

payment,

And, now, as to the manner of her death. On Saturday night last the persons in the house No. 3 Grand street observed that she was much agitated. Her usual cheerful flow of spirits seemed to have sbandoned her all at once.

WITH A COPY OF THE SUN FOR THAT DAT, she appeared to be greatly preoccupied. In that number was published the first of the series of the

starting revelations in which she figured as the central object, and which she figured as the central object, and which told how the keenest detectives were upon her track.

On Monday night her nervousness was observed by ail, and it was painful to see the distress into which she had worked herself. The additional facts given to the public that day had a still more crushing effect upon her. She retired to her room at I o'clock on Tuesday moraing, and in an hour's time Mrs. Werden was summoned to minister to a dying woman. Some stimulants were brought to her, and, with other little stientons, she appeared to revive, when she was, by her own request, again left to herself. Mrs. Werden, a little kind-hearted, bustling woman, unwillingly left hering brick from the clamber of the sick woman again warned her that her assistance was required. Upon opening Mrs. Jones's door a pitiful spectacle met her gaze. Siting upon the end of the bed was the poor creature, her ejeballs starting from their swollen orbits, her lips quivering convulsavely, and her bentiful leatures changing to a repulsive lush color. Added to all these symptoms of poisoning was the additional one of severe and protracted vomiting. Mrs. Werden moved toward her to extend a heloing hand, but as she advanced the helpiess unhappy woman fell to the floor, the death sweat steeling over her brow making it cold and chammyfly to the touch.

Dr Samuel T. Brady was sent for, and though prompt in his response to his midnight summons, acrived only to know from her pulseless wrist and stilled heart that she was beyond all human aid.

A stret searca of her apartment did not lead to

rived only to know from her pulseless wrist and slied heart that she was beyond all human aid.

A strict search of her apartment did not lead to be discovery of any vials in which she might have oncealed the poison with which she evidently deroved herself. It is believed she took some deadpoison in the form of a powder.

A run, in which was published a diagram of one her fatied mansions, was found concealed in her som.

The Sun reporter visited the establishment of Joseph T. Parker, the undertaker, who had removed the body to 115 Union avenue, Williamsburgh. Mr. Parker said that on Tuesday, Coroner Whitehill called upon him, and said there was a case on Grand street. The Coroner then went down to investigate but could not find the place. Soon afterward Mrs. Werden's father called on Mr. Parker, and wanted him to remove the body. He dil so during the evening of Tuesday, and the corpse is on his premises, where it will remain until the inquest, which is to be held to-day. He readly assented to the request of the reporter to show the body, which was lying in a box in a rear building, packed in ice. The ice being partially removed for the purpose, her face was exposed to view. It was

THE FACE OF A MATRONLY-LOOKING WOMAN, THE FACE OF A MATRONEY-LOOKING WOMAN, of apparently 85 or 40 years of age. Her hair was slightly tinged with gray, and she looked as though she had been an attractive if not a handsome woman. The ice packing had not arrested decomposition, and the face was of a livid hue, deepening into back spots about the month, from which cozed a dark-colored liquid. A feetid, sickening odor arose from the remains, which will seen be so far decomposed as to preyent a post mortein examination.

are in the hands of the undertaker. They consist of an old carriet bag containing undertothing, and five detached pockets. The latter were of various sizes, and had been fastened beneath her skirts with sirings. In them was found a heterogeneous collection of odds and ends, consisting of sewing materials, letters, scraps of newspapers, etc. Among the rubbish, for a mass of rubbish it certainly was, were the following:

by Mumier, representing an elderly man with the spirit of a woman hovering over him. Three copies on scraps of paper of the following:

"Thee pictures are duplicates, of which the originals are in the Vatican at Rome. These were sold from the gallery of the Court of Arles, France. There are only three copies in the world—in the Oralin gallery, the Arles gallery, and the Vatican.

A. R. CARREEN, Arist.

A. R. CARREEN, Arist.

A commutation ticket over the Alexandria Rail road, issued to the Grand Army of the Republic.

A LIST OF CONGRESSMEN, with their addresses.

A large number of business cards, and addresses of business firms in New York and Washington.

A circular of the Texas Land Agency of Grimes county, Texas.

Several scraps of planchette writinz, the matter being unitelligible.

Several scraps of planchette writing, particle being unintelligible.

A Masonic scrol on parchment.
A photograph of Gen. Logan, with several others of unknown persons.
A blank form of an order for goods.
A letter, evidently relating to family matters, addressed "Dear Brother and Sister," signed "Chara G. Case," and dated "January 1, 1896."
A number of oblituary notices of Tom Corwin clipped from newspapers.
There was also, among others, a letter of which the following is a copy. It had doubtless been prepared by her for exhibition, to give color to her suppositious wealth:

New York, Oct. 1, 1979.

R. C. Jones.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1, 1870.

R. C. Jones.

DEAR MADAM: You are aware that I have land in a Virginia which consists of 1,000 acres, all under and with coal. I cold 650 acres three years ago for \$300,000. The person failed to pay, and I took it back. If you can sell the tract for \$300,000 it will give you all over that you can get, and there is \$60 acres more left than in the one I sold before. The tract as it now lies is worth \$300,000. If you can sell it and give me \$100,000 in cash I will take a deed of trust for 5 years to run to the \$300,000. If you can sell it you know were to flad me. The property is if miles north of Richamond WALTER MEAD.

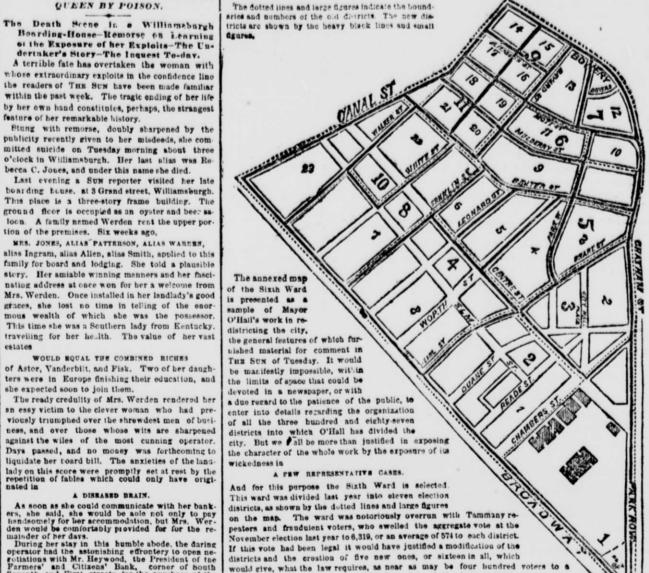
In one of the pockets of the dress was found a

In one of the pockets of the dress was found a pocket-book, containing seventy-five cents.

Further particulars of the operations of the Queen of Confidence will be found on the second page.

Murderous Affray in the Nineteenth Ward. About 12 o'clock last night George Shroefer and four friends entered the saloon of Fritz Mensotter, on the east side of Third avenue, near Fifty Fourth street, and Fritz having declined to give hem drinks. George said, "I will have your li-ense broken next Sunday." Just then Carl, a vatter, dealt theorge a fearful blow on the forehead with a iron mailet. Schroeler dropped and Carl

A STRANGE CAREER ENDED. O'HALL'S ARITHMETIC---EIGHT DISTRICTS IN FOUR BLOCKS



district. O'Hall, however, in utter disregard of the law, created twelve new districts, or twenty-three in all, thus giving to each, on the basis of the notoriously frandulent election of 1869, loss than 275 voters. At that election the city returned in ound numbers 116,000 votes. The census just completed makes the population 930,000. As the city has not materially increased in population since November, 1869, we may accept these census returns as the actual population at that time, when it is ascertained that one vote was cast for every nine inbabitants, less a slight fraction. Applying this ratio to the Sixth Ward, which returns a population of 21,554, and the voting population is shown to be 2,305, or 3,924 less than there were votes cast. But if allow-ance is made for a variance of the ratio of voters in different localities, and the most liberal estimate is made for the Sixth Ward—say every fifth inhabitant

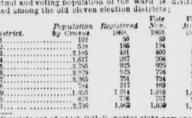
is a voter-and the total voting population is but 4.311, still leaving TWO THOUSAND AND RIGHT PRAUTULENT VOTES CAST at the November election. Deducting these and ap-portioning the legal voters over the ward as required by the law, and it is seen that the eleven old dis-tricts was exactly what the ward was entitled to, and would give to each district 392 voters, which is probably as near as it is practicable to get to 400.

But it was no part of O'Hall's purpose or desire to obey the law and make an hone-t division of the city into districts. This is conclusively shown by a closer examination of his extraordinary work. It blocks included within Canal and Bayard streets, the Bowery and Baxter street has been made into eight districts by an arbitrary and unprecedented method of BISECTING THE BLOCKS.

The entire area of these eight districts is but three quarters of an acre. From personal inspection and reference to the insurance maps, whose correctness no one will question, it is found that there are but 163 buildings of every kind and character in or upon the entire four blocks or eight districts. Few of these buildings are of any great size or contain any large number of rooms. Most of them are two and a half story buildings, one story being occupied for business purposes. In some cases there are roar buildings, but in the majority of instances these are not arranged for residences. A large public school, the Fire Department repair shops, the Bowery Theatre, the Atlantic and the Pacific Gardens, a large bank, an extensive cracker factory, a coal yard, a very large paper box factory, and two or three large furniture factories are included in the

This territory constituted two election districts ast fall, in which an aggregate of 2.069 votes were cast. Of these votes at least one-half were frauducast. Of these votes at least one-half were fraudulent. But allowing them all to have been genuine and under the law, O'Hall would have been authorized to divide the territory into five districts, which would have given an average of 414 voters to each. The recent census, however, gives but 4,439 residents in the two original districts, of which not over 700 can by any showing be made to be voters, which gives 350 to each of the two old districts, or 50 less than the maximum under the law. Therefore there existed no valid reason whelever for this strange proceeding in cutting the territory into cight districts, and least of all for subdividing blocks by arbitrary lines. offrary lines.

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION IN THE SIXTH WARD The following table will show at a stance how the actual and voting population of the ward is distributed among the old eleven election districts;



Districts out of which O'Hall excates eight new ones.
We challenge an examination of this table by every one who doubts that the vole of the Sixth Ward was very largely franditent both in November last and at the May election, and submit that O'Hall is not justified in basing his redistricting upon any such palpably fictitious results.

That there might be no mistake in the representations regarding the particular districts we propose to comment on, we have obtained from Marshal Sharpe the following statistics concerning the two original districts, the Ninth and Eleventh, from which O'Holl creates there eight new districts. According to the census just completed, these districts contained the following populations:

| Marshall | Marshal 

TRICTS

have been prepared, so far as relates to the character and occupation of the buildings, from scient inspection. Wherever the insurance maps showed a rest structure of any kied, it has been noted. Is more than two-thirds of the cases these maps state that there are no residents in the rear buildings. The measurements given with reference to the Fourteenth District are taken from the binsurance maps. The eight districts made from the old Ninth and Eleventh are numbered from 14 to 21.

THE POURTERSTE DISTRICT measures 200 feet on Canal street, and 250 feet each on Elizabeth street and the Bowery, and contains 50,000 square feet of surface. Its buildings are as

1010 ws:

No. 42 Bowery-Store and two stories above, 50x17
feet; rear building, one story high, 63x18.

No. 44 Bowery-Main building same as above; rear
building 75x13, one story.

Not. 46 and 48 Bowery-Bowery Theatre, running
thromen to Elizabella stories. 52x50 book.

No. 50 Bowery-Atlantic Garden, 50x50, with garden

26 Elizabeth street-2-story frame house, 20x20 ; car building, 25x18. No. 24 Elizabeth streek—5-story tenement house 25x58 No. 22 Elizabeth street is the rear of the Atlantic

No. 22 Eligatern street is the rear of the Atlantic Oxyden.

Nos. 16 to 20 is the rear of the Bowery Theatre.
In all, nineteen tentifings, all small except the public piaces and one tenement house. The Bowery Theatre, the Atlantic and Pacific Gardens cover \$7,400 superficial teet, or more than half the area of the district, leaving for ordinary business and to accommodate the residents of an election district, say 2,500 people, a space of \$2,600 feet. THE PIPTERNIH DISTRICT

Atories above used as a questing; small building in rear.
No. 35—Watch and fancy store; 15/stories above used as a realence; restaurant in rear.
No. 36—Leather store; 25/story dwelling above. No. 34—Hat store; 25/story dwelling above. No. 34—Hat store; 25/story dwelling above. No. 32—Clothing store; 25/story dwelling above. No. 32—Clothing store; 25/story dwelling above; trusk store in basement. No. 55—New England Hotel—100 feet on howery by 150 on Bayard stroet; 25/100 is 4 stories, and 175x50 is 3 stories high. ries high. Sayard street.-No. 46-Food store; three-story dwellmayard street.—No. 40-Feed store; three-story dwelling above.
No. 48—Clothing store; three-story dwelling above.
No. 52—Livery stable; three-story dwelling above.
No. 32—Livery stable; nothing above.
Elizabeth street.—No. 6—Three-story dwelling.
No. 6—Greery, with three-story dwelling above.
No. 10—Lager beer saloon; 21, stories above used as a carding house.

extends 190 feet on Elizabeth street, 200 on Mott, and 180 on Hayard, containing about 37.00 square feet of surface, covered by 19 very ordinary buildings, as follows: Elizabeth street. No 13-29, story building with small rear building. No. 11-Same as above. No. 9-Three-story and rear building, used as a car-No. 9-Three-story and re-penter-slop.
No. 7-Lager beer saloon; two-slory boarding house
No. 7-Lager beer saloon; two-slory boarding house

No. 7—Larer book same.

Above; small rear building;
No. 5—Two-story and oasement dwelling; small rear building
No. 8—Two-stories used as a junk shop.
Bayard street, corner of Elizabeth—Grocery and 2story dwelling above;
No. 61—3-story dwelling.
No. 64—3-store and 2-story dwelling above; small rear
building. o. 66-Store and 25 story dwelling above; small rear

milding. No to-Larger beer saloon; 3-story dwelling above; mail rear building. No, 70-Grocery; three stories above used as tene-

Most street.—No. 54—Butcher's shop; 1½-story dwelling above.
No. 56—Store; 1½ story dwelling above.
No. 56—Sturcher's shop; 4-story teachement above; small rear building.
No. 56—Store; 5-story dwelling above: basement used as with store; small rear building.
No. 56—54 to 54—Frinary School No. 5. THE SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT includes 195 feet on Elizabeth street, 195 feet on Moit street, and 187 feet on Casal street, making about \$8,500 square feet. It numbers twenty-three build-ings of all kinds, as follows:

Elizabeth street.-No. 15-Livery stable; 2-story dwelling above.
No. 17-Furniture factory, six stories; no residence.
No. 19 and 11-Fire Department repair shops; no residence. 

2-story dwelling above.

No. 163 Canal street—Shoe store; two stories above.

No. 163 Canal street—Shoe store; two stories above.

No. 174 Canal—Shoe shop; 2-story dwelling above.

No. 174 Canal—Shoe shop; 2-story dwelling above.

No. 174 Canal—Shoe shop; 2-story dwelling above.

No. 174 Canal—Shoe stories, used as offices.

No. 174 Canal—Shoe stories, 12-story dwelling above.

No. 175—Spotory awelling.

No. 175—Spotory awelling.

No. 25 Mott—Fawnbroker's shop.

No. 26 Mott—Fawnbroker's shop.

No. 26 Mott—Stable; 2-story dwelling above.

No. 75 Mott—Stable; 2-story dwelling above.

No. 76 Mott—Stable; 2-story dwelling above.

No. 76 Mott—Story dwelling; shall rear building.

No. 70 Mott—Story dwelling;

No. 70 Mott—Story dwelling;

No. 70 Mott—Story dwelling.

No. 66 Mott—Story dwelling,

No. 67 Mott—Story welling,

No. 68 Mott—Story dwelling,

No. 68 Mott—Story welling,

contains twenty buildings of every kind. It ex-tends 200 feet on Mott street, 156 on Mulberry, and 198 on Chinal-measuring not far from 39,460 square feet. The following are the details of its buildings: Mott street.—No. 69-3-story dwelling. No. 71-Liquor store; 2 story dwelling above; 4 story building in rear; no residence. No. 73-Liquor store; 4 stories above, occupied by a bakery. No. 2-Store; 4 story bakery above.
No. 2-Store; 4 story bakery above.
No. 7-Urion Mills bakery, 3 stories; no residents.
No. 79-Coal yard; 2-story building in rear; no dwell-

ing 3. 4-story dwelling.
No. 81-25,-story dwelling.
Corner canal and Mott-Ale-house: 15-story dwelling above.
Canal street.—No. 128-Snoe store; Central Associatios (2) above.
No. 188-Restaurant.
No. 180-Furniture store; 2 stories above; 1 story in rear.

No. 190—Furniture store; 7 stories above; 1 story in rear.
No. 193—Lager beer in basement; pawnbroker on main Boor; 2½ stories above.
Nos. 194 to 196—No dwellings.
No. 195—Undertaker's store; 4½ story; furniture factory above; no residents.
No. 203—Unbolstery; same as above.
No. 203 and 204—Furniture; same as above.
Mulberry Street.—No. 85—btore; 4-story tenement above; small rear building.
No. 86—Liquor store; 4-story tenement above, and rear building, as 88.
No. 84—Butcher shop; 2-story dwelling above.
No. 82—btores below; 4-story dwelling above.
No. 82—btores below; 4-story dwelling above.

THE NINETBENTH DISTRICT

200 on Bayard, making 40,000 square feet in all. It contains twenty buildings, as follows:

Mott street.—No.67—Greery: 2-tory dwelling above:
2-tory building in rear.
No. 50—Liquor store and distillery: 6-story tenement No. 53-Candy store; 2-story dwelling above; small

rear building.
No. 61-Tailor's shop; 2-story dwelling above; small -8-story dwelling with rear building.
-2%-story dwelling; store in basement; small

No. 55—Policy shop and 2-story dwelling, Corner Mott and Bayard—Grocery and 2-story dwell Ing above.

Bayard street—No. 78—Lager beer; 1%-atory dwelling.

No. 80—Pawnbroker's shop; 2-story dwelling above.

No. 82—Grocery; 1% atory dwelling above.

No. 84—2%-story dwelling.

No. 86—5-anic.

Lightory dwelling above.

No 88-Same.
No. 88-Grocery; 14-tory dwelling above.
No. 99-24y-story dwelling.
Corner of Bayard and Mulberry-Second hand clething store; 2-story dwelling above.
Mulberry street.-No. — Dry goods store; 3-story Mulloery street.—No. — Dry goods store; Satory dwelling above.

No. — Hutcher's shop; 3-story dwelling above.

No. 72—Same as above.

No. 74—Ury goods; 3-story dwelling above.

No. 74—Ury goods; 4-story dwelling above. small-

No. 78 - Basement lodging house and 3-story dwelling No. 30-Same as No. 78. THE TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

This district extends 200 feet on Mulberry street, 250 on Baxter, and 130 on Bayard, and contains twenty-two buildings, as follows:

Mulherry street.—No. 81-Store and 1½-story frame dwolling; shanty in rear.

No 79-Grocery; 4-story dwelling above; small rear building.

No. 77-Liquor store; 2½-story dwelling; rear building. No. 75-Liquor store; 2-story dwelling; rear building. No. 75-Grocery; 4-story dwelling above; rear build-

No. 71—Liquor store; 3-story dwelling above.
No. 69—Dry goods store; 3-story dwelling above.
Corner Mulberry and Bay ard—Grocery; 3-story dwelling above.
Bayard street.—No. 96—Milk store; 3-story dwelling above. No. %—Auction store on ground; store in basement; 4-story dwelling above; small rear building. No. 100—Liquor store; 4-story dwelling above; rear No. 102-Grocery; 4-story dwelling above; rear build-No. 101-Liquor store; 4-story dwelling above; rear

No. 406-Same as No. 104. Corner Baxter and Bayard-Tailor's shop; 2-story Baxter street, -No. - -Old clothes store; 2-story Baxter street.—No. — —Old clothes store; 2-story dwelling above.
No. — — Same as above.
No. 73—Tin shop; 2-story dwelling above.
No. 73—Bakery; 1-story dwelling above.
No. 77—Junk shop; 1-story dwelling above.
No. 79—Grocery; 4-story dwelling above.
No. 81—Grocery in basement; 3-story dwelling above.
No. 83—Liquor store; 2-story dwelling above.
No. 85—Two stores; 2-story dwelling above.
There are 3-story tenements in the rear of all the buildings from No. 79 to 83.

THE TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT, containing twenty-two buildings, is 200 feet on Mulberry street, 200 on Baxier, and 190 on Canal, making 28,000 square feet. The following is a description of the buildings:

Mulberry street.—No. 82—Bakery; 2-story dwelling above; rear building, no residents.

No. 83—Small building.

No. 81—Distillery; 4-story tenement above; rear building.

allding. No. 89—Liquors : 4-story tenement above ; rear build-No. 91-Flour store; 5-story tenement above; rear Mulberry and Canal-Paper box manufacory; no residenta. Canal street, Nos. 26 to 212—Paper box manufactory of furniture.; 4 stories; no residents. No. 214—Shoe store; dressmaker above; 3 stories in No. 216-Crockery and barber shop; 4-story tenement

No. 218—Exchange office; 4-story dwelling above.
No. 220—Cirar store; 4-story dwelling above.
No. 220—Cirar store; 4-story dwelling above.
Baxter street.—No. 378—Grocery and liquor store;
story dwelling above.
No. 37—2-story frame building.
No. 34—2-story frame; grocery on floor; rear building.
No. 34—2-story frame dwelling; rear building.
No. 31—Butcher shop and dwelling; 3-story frame,
with rear. No. 39-Candy store; 2 stories; dwelling above; rear building.
No. 87-Bottle store; 2 stories; dwelling above; rear oulding.

A CONVENIENT ARRANGEMENT FOR REPEATERS.

Each of the above districts has one undefined side, or rather is bounded on one side by an arbitrary line running through the unitdle of a block. It has been seen that to many of the houses in this territory there are rear buildings; though in most cases these are not occupied as residences. O'flail's arbitrary boundary line cannot avoid striking many of these rear buildings, which can thus be made most desirable locations for swarms of repeaters, who, by claiming residence in them, will be able to show a right to vote in at least two districts. We have shown, however, an average voting population in these districts of 101; while the census shows the total population of the eight combined to be but 4,633, or 530 to a district. The above details of the accommodations of the districts verify this result. So that with the Congressional election law of fast winter in operation it will be very difficult, not to say dangerous, for Tammany Hall to put in practice the extensive system of fraudulent voting this districting of O'flail seems to provide for. A CONVENIENT ARRANGEMENT FOR REPEATERS.

THE SWINDLE GENERAL But while we have been thus explicit in regard to hese particular districts, they constitute the only of O'Hall's new districts, agil st the formation of which there exists valid objections, or which have manifestly been created to promote fraudulent voting and repeating. They are merely presented as representative cases, to ilustrate the manner in which the Mayor has gerrymandered the entire city in the interests of Tammany Hall and the repeaters. Thus Sun has further revelations to make regarding this impairtons business, which is reserved for

nother article. Catherine Hemmis, of Stapleton, Staten Island, stable I her husband yesterday in three places, with a large knife, wounding him tatally.

Part of the Beaver Woollen Mill and a saw and grist mill in Pelham, N.H., was burned yesterday. Loss, \$23,600. Mr. Johnson's stables, in the rear of 160 Prospect street. Newark, were burned yesterday, and a valuable horse perished. R. Dodd & Co.'s boxwood jewelry establishment it Marion, Coun., was burned on Monday night. Over orty persons are thrown out of work.

BROOKLYN. Considerable damage was done by the rain storm in Gowanus, yesterday, embankments being washed away and cellars incudated.

James Morgan, who owns a house worth \$4,000, was held to ball yesterday for neglecting to support his wife since his marriage in February last.

Walter McGovern got a verdict of \$1,800 in the City Court yesterday, against Sheriff Walter, for the uniswful selzure of the stock and fixtures of his store at Leonard and Skillings streets.

A Naval Court of inquiry will convens on the 20th A Naval Court of inquiry will convene on the 20th act, at the Navy Yard, to inquire how much liquor was trank previous to the grounding of the United States teamer Guerriere.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Frederick Smyth, law partner of John McKeon, has vesterday appointed Counsel to the Board of Ex-ise, at \$5,000 per annum. Mr. Silas C. Herring, the well-known safe manufacturer, with his daughter, Miss Mary, sailed for Liverpool yesterday in the Java.

The German Fair for the relief of the wounded of the French and German armica within the German lines, promises to be entirely successful. The sale of the Harguns property on Fifth avenue and West Thirteenth street, advertised by Messes. A. J. Bleecker. Son & Co., to be sold this day, by direction of hos. C. Fleius, Esq., Referee, was adjourned to Wedlesday, the 26th first.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Springfield (Mass.) races are postponed until to-day on account of the storm.

Yesterday the Italians of Boston celebrated the order anniversary of the discovery of America by Co-lumbus. John D. Burritt, who served under Gen. Jackson at New Orleans, died near Pine Biuffs, Arkansas, last week, aged 106 years.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, at Utica yesterday, elected as Grand Commander, George barbook, of Troy: Deputy Grand Commander, Robert, N. Brown, of Buffalo; Grand Generalissum, Frank L. Stowell, of Olean: Grand Captaia, Gen. Mead Belden, of Stracuse; Grand Prelate, Rev. J. G. Webster, of Palmyra.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

Last night Henry Jacobs, of 107 Green wich street, chopped his wife on the head with a carving knife.

Mr. James Kearns, an esteemed citizen of Deary Township, Penn, committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat with a razor. A warrant has been issued by Justice Walsh for the arrest of Dr. Jacob Gerail, of Moserole street, Brooklyn, on the charge of personating an officer of the Health Board.

Michael Kerron and Michael McGarron fought last evening at Pitty-eventh street and Sixth avenue, and Kerron's wife came up, and with an axe struck McGarron on the head.

Patrick Brennan and Peter Scanloa, jointly indicated for the robbery of John Kane, a countryman who had just come to town, were sentenced yesterday to twenty years in State Prison.

Mrs. Maria Jantzen was followed home by three men on Monday night. They entered the room immediately after her, threw her on the floor, and robbed her of \$130. Subsequently she caused the arrest of a pretended sailor, William Roomaon, whom she recognized as one of her assailants. The prisoner was held for trial.

James Flahaven, employed in a jewelry manufac-tory in Bergen, cut his throat from ear to ear last night and bled to death in about three minutes. He leaves a mother and sister in Manufeld, Mass. In one hand was fellow-workman not five minutes before for the purpose of getting a druk. A young woman who witnessed the deed finance.

## THE CHIEF WE BURY TO-DAY

PRICE TWO CENTS.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF JOHN JOURDAN.

Imposing Services in St. Patrick's Cathedrai—The Reserve Police Force to March to Twenty-third Street—The Body to be Interred in Calvary Cemetery.

Captain Jourdan, before becoming a Police Captain, was engaged chiefly on special duty in the

Sixth Ward. He frequented the Bowery Theatre and the various concert saloons of the ward, and became familiar with the faces of those who made crime a profession. He read character in a countenance; and, while walking with other officers, if he met a man whom he suspected, he would say, "There is something wrong about that fellow; I'm going to bunt him up." He would at once do so, and learn his haunts and all about him. In addition to his sagacity as a detective, he was invariably ready to spend his own money in searching out a case, whether sure of getting it again or not. Where another detective would besitate about disbursing \$10, Jourdan would lay out a hundred. His profession was his delight, and every step toward the furtherance of his ends was a satisfaction that amply compensated toil and cost. Another of his marked professional features was his tenacity. Where others would relinquish a case as past hope, Jourdan would cling to Trifling facts or hints, also, that others would slight as worthless, were often used by bim to good purpose. When he made his arrests, the culprits would usually surrender without resistance, but cases occurred whom he was in peril.

THE SEIZURE OF ROLL SIMS.

cases occurred when he was in peril.

THE SHIZURE OF RORY SIMS,
one of the robbers of the Bowdoin Bank in Maine,
involved a desperate struggle. Jourdan, though
scarching for him, came upon the man unswares in a whiskey cellar of the Eighth
Ward, and did not have any companions within call.
Altbough triends of Sims were with him in the
room, Jourdan at once seized him, and the two
clinched. Sims threw Jourdan down, and an attempt was made to gag and mutilate him, when two
police officers on their beat, hearing the scuffle,
sprang to his rescue. On another occasion, while
effecting a capture in company with Justice Dowing, then a Police Captain, a severe resistance was
made. In this affair Capt. Dowling was the chief
sufferer. He received a blow on the head from a
club which prostrated him on a bed of sickness,
and leit him prematurely bald.

JUDGE BOSWORT SORDER.

The death of John Jourdan, Superintendent of Pofice, has already been announced to the police force.
By his death the Police Department and the community
have been deprived of the councel and services of an
energetic, fearless, discreet, and iscorraptible officer,
and of a warm and true friend.

His funeral obsequies will be observed on Thursday,
the 13th inst. It is fitting, and must be the desire of the
members of the force, which he adorned by an usblemished and efficient official carreer, to pay a marked
tribute to his memory by taking an appropriate part in
the Runeral Common beautiful carreer, to pay a marked
tribute to his memory by taking an appropriate part in
the Runeral Common beautiful and will be destrated.

One will record the meast will be destrated.

Also remains will be taken from his late residence, 198
Tricke street, at \$250 in the morning, to 8t. Patrick's
Capta, Copeland, Mount, Allarre, and Helme are detabled as aspecial sids, and will report to Inspector Dilisa including sergeants and roundsmen, in full winter uniform (omitting overcoats), with white gloves, beits and batons.

Capts, Copeland, Mount, Ailaire, and Helms are detailed as special sids, and will report to Inspector Dilks at the same time and place.

The route of march from St. Patrick's Cathedral will be through Mulberry street to Bleecker, thence to Broadway, un Broadway to Fourteenth street, thence through Fourteenth street to Fifth swenne, thence up Fifth avenue to Twenty-third street, thence through Twenty-third street to the ferry at East River.

The precinct, through which the funeral procession is to pass will employ their iserve force to keep the streets open and unobstructed.

President and ex officio Superintendent.

President and ex officio Superintendent.

THE SPECTACLE IN PRINCE STREET.

From the Superintendent's residence in Prince street to the Cathedral, where the funeral services are to be performed, both sides of the street are to be lined by police, while the police force of the Sixth Ward is to form a special guard of honor, and to march in a hollow square, in the middle of which the casket c ntaining the dead is to be borne. No hearse is to be bought into requisition until the services in the Cathedral are over; nor will any carridges, except those of the nearest relatives, may the decorum of the procession, which will almost entirely consist of mourners on foot.

THE SERVICES IN THE CATHEDRAL.

The solemn high mass of requiem at the cathedral this morning is to be sung by the Very Reverend the Vicar-General, assisted by the Rev. Dr. McSweeney and the Rev. Father McGoan as descon and subdencen. There will be a treble quartette, with a chorus of one hundred singers, full orchestra and organ, the whole under the direction of Prof. Gustave Schmitz. The Very Rev. Wm. Starrs, D. D., V. G., will preach the funeral sermon.

The bell at the Greenpoint avenue police station is to be tolied as the funeral procession passes the station to-day on its way to Calvary Cemetery.

JUDGE CARCOZO'S TRIBUTE TO JOURDAN. THE SERVICES IN THE CATUEDRAL.

JUDGE CAR-OZO'S TRIBUTE TO JOURDAN.
The Chambers of the Supreme Court will stand adjourned on Thursday, in respect to the late John Jourdan, and the Clerk will enter on the minutes suitable mention of the cause of the interruption of the public business. On adjourning the Court yesterday Judge Cardoze

Judge Cardozo will attend to ex parte business at his home after the funeral.

All the police stations are heavily draped in Riot at a Tammany Banner-Raising. Riot at a Taumany Banner-Raising.

The Tammany Hall electors of the Eleventh Assembly District raised last night a very handsome banner at Twenty-seventh street and Eighth avenue. The banner contains the names of Hoffman and Beach, with O'Hall for Mayor, Brennan for Sheriff, and Chas. E. Loew for County Clerk. The celebration was in the open street, and over 1.090 persons were present. There was a large number of police, but some unpleasant incidents occurred. Stones were thrown, and a small boy received a stab, probably not fatal. The police had to interfere more than once. Addresses were made by Judge Kane. S. C. Decou, John Mullaly, Titus B. Eldridge, Judge Curtis, Capt. Mennott and others.

Impending Tailors' Strike. At a general meeting of the tailors held re-certly, it was determined to adhere to the present tariff of prices for work for the ensuing winter. At another general meeting held last evening, it was reported that some of the employers would not recognize the scale. It was decided to act promptly and firmly, and committees were appointed to at-tend the shop meetings, with power to order a strike.

The Pardon of the Fenians. WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The President has yielded to the request of gentlemen who have been netting in behalf of the Fenians, and has pardoned O'Neill, Starr, Donnelly, and the six other Penian leaders, who have been in prison since the last Canadian raid.

NEW JERSEY.

The corner-stone of a \$20,000 M. E. church is to laid at Madison to day. Patrolman Mangan, of the Second Precinct, Jersey ity, was yesterday found dead in his bed. The Trenton Common Council has refused all ap-plications for liquor license by a vote of 12 to 4. John Connolly, of New York, was arrested in Jersey City vectorday to: disorderly conduct, and on height taken to the police station, was recognized as having recently forcetted his bation.

POLITICAL SQUIBS.

Gen. Frank P. Blair has been nominated by the emocrats of St. Louis for the Missouri Legislature. The Republicans of the Seventh Massachusetts The Massachusetts Democratic State Convention vesterday unadimously nominated John Quincy Adams for Governor.

yesterday unanimously nominated John Quincy Adams for Governor.

Patrick Sheeran was last night nominated as Democratic candilate for Assembly in the Second Assembly District of Hudson county, N. J.

The Seventh Ward P. H. Keenan Battalion last evening elected Thomas Hussian, Captain; Jas. B. G. Mcklroy, Secretary; and Edward Clarsson, Treasuror.

The Sixteenth Ward Charles E. Loew Association, Mr. D. Henriques, President, and a large and enthusiastic meeting at 200 Eighth avonue last evening. The President, Mr. Dayld Henriques, is siter the Assembly nomination.

It is not true that young Steinhart, of the Seventh Ward, is going to run for Aderman. His father's stock of overcoase is exhausted, and moreover the boys of the ward say that the overcoats they got last election will serve them another tweiremonth.

Another column contains a circular put forth by John Graham, James W. Gerard, United States District Attorney Purdy, Welcome Is, Reebe, and other prominent members of the New York bar, favoring the nomination of Matthew T. Brennan as Sheriff of the county.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Charles

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Charles
E. Loew Central Association was held at 104 Avenue D,
and resolutions were adopted approving the past
record of Charles E. Loew as County and City Olerk,
and pledging him an undivided support, and calling
upon the working and industrial classes to unite with
them in electing him. A resolution was also passed
arging the nomination of the hon. W. Cook for the
Assembly from the Twelfth District.
To-might in Brookley, Hall, Monthe accounts

Assembly from the Twelfth District.

To-night in Brooklyn Hall, Myrtle avenue, near Fulton sirest, a mass meeting of the critzons of Brooklyn is to be held to urge the return of the Hon. W. E., Hobinson to Congress. All the distinguished frush patriots. John Mittenel, Warren, Costello, and Meany, John Savage and John O'Mahoney, with John Mullary, John Mahoney, John Maho